

09921880

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TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 Apr 08 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
NEWS 3 Apr 09 BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area  
NEWS 4 Apr 09 ZDB will be removed from STN  
NEWS 5 Apr 19 US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB  
NEWS 6 Apr 22 Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS  
NEWS 7 Apr 22 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER  
NEWS 8 Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available  
NEWS 9 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available  
NEWS 10 Jun 10 MEDLINE Reload  
NEWS 11 Jun 10 PCTFULL has been reloaded  
NEWS 12 Jul 02 FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment  
NEWS 13 Jul 22 USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002;  
saved answer sets no longer valid  
NEWS 14 Jul 29 Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY  
NEWS 15 Jul 30 NETFIRST to be removed from STN  
NEWS 16 Aug 08 CANCERLIT reload  
NEWS 17 Aug 08 PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN  
NEWS 18 Aug 08 NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced  
NEWS 19 Aug 19 Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)  
now available on STN  
NEWS 20 Aug 19 IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded  
NEWS 21 Aug 19 The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded  
NEWS 22 Aug 26 Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced  
NEWS 23 Sep 03 JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced  
NEWS 24 Sep 16 Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file  
NEWS 25 Sep 16 Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS  
NEWS 26 Sep 16 CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA  
NEWS 27 Oct 01 CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985  
NEWS 28 Oct 21 EVENTLINE has been reloaded  
NEWS 29 Oct 24 BEILSTEIN adds new search fields  
NEWS 30 Oct 24 Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN  
NEWS 31 Oct 25 MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002  
NEWS 32 Nov 18 DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT  
NEWS 33 Nov 25 More calculated properties added to REGISTRY  
NEWS 34 Dec 02 TIBKAT will be removed from STN

NEWS EXPRESS October 14 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
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NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

08/03/01

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\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:30:29 ON 02 DEC 2002

=> FIL BIOSIS MEDLINE CAPLUS EMBASE SCISEARCH		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 19:30:46 ON 02 DEC 2002  
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 19:30:46 ON 02 DEC 2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:30:46 ON 02 DEC 2002  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 19:30:46 ON 02 DEC 2002  
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=> s N-acetylcysteine or acetylcysteine or nac  
L1 36201 N-ACETYLCYSTEINE OR ACETYLCYSTEINE OR NAC

=> s glutathione  
L2 278984 GLUTATHIONE

=> s l2 not gst  
L3 250090 L2 NOT GST

=> s l1 or l3  
L4 277971 L1 OR L3

=> s (premature (w) labor) or fetal or fetus  
L5 786234 (PREMATURE (W) LABOR) OR FETAL OR FETUS

=> s (premature (w) labor)  
L6 11838 (PREMATURE (W) LABOR)

=> s free (w) radical (w) scavenger  
L7 19952 FREE (W) RADICAL (W) SCAVENGER

=> s l4 and l7  
L8 3508 L4 AND L7

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=> s 14 or 17  
L9 294415 L4 OR L7

=> s 15 and 18  
L10 45 L5 AND L8

=> s 15 and 19  
L11 3722 L5 AND L9

=> dup rem l10  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10  
L12 38 DUP REM L10 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem l11  
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 45% COMPLETE FOR L11  
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 84% COMPLETE FOR L11  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11  
L13 1782 DUP REM L11 (1940 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dist hist  
DIST IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:30:29 ON 02 DEC 2002)

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 19:30:46 ON  
02 DEC 2002

L1 36201 S N-ACETYLCYSTEINE OR ACETYLCYSTEINE OR NAC  
L2 278984 S GLUTATHIONE  
L3 250090 S L2 NOT GST  
L4 277971 S L1 OR L3  
L5 786234 S (PREMATURE (W) LABOR) OR FETAL OR FETUS  
L6 11838 S (PREMATURE (W) LABOR)  
L7 19952 S FREE (W) RADICAL (W) SCAVENGER  
L8 3508 S L4 AND L7  
L9 294415 S L4 OR L7  
L10 45 S L5 AND L8  
L11 3722 S L5 AND L9  
L12 38 DUP REM L10 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L13 1782 DUP REM L11 (1940 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l10 and py<=1999  
2 FILES SEARCHED...  
L14 30 L10 AND PY<=1999

=> d l14 py au ti so ab

=> d hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:30:29 ON 02 DEC 2002)

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 19:30:46 ON  
02 DEC 2002

L1 36201 S N-ACETYLCYSTEINE OR ACETYLCYSTEINE OR NAC  
L2 278984 S GLUTATHIONE  
L3 250090 S L2 NOT GST

08/03/01

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L4 277971 S L1 OR L3  
L5 786234 S (PREMATURE (W) LABOR) OR FETAL OR FETUS  
L6 11838 S (PREMATURE (W) LABOR)  
L7 19952 S FREE (W) RADICAL (W) SCAVENGER  
L8 3508 S L4 AND L7  
L9 294415 S L4 OR L7  
L10 45 S L5 AND L8  
L11 3722 S L5 AND L9  
L12 38 DUP REM L10 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L13 1782 DUP REM L11 (1940 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L14 30 S L10 AND PY<=1999

=> s l14 and labr  
L15 0 L14 AND LABR

=> s l14 and labor  
L16 0 L14 AND LABOR

=> l13 and labor  
L13 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l13 and labor  
L17 38 L13 AND LABOR

=> s l13 and (premature (w) labor)  
L18 7 L13 AND (PREMATURE (W) LABOR)

=> d l18 py au ti so ab 1-30

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
PY 2000  
AU Buhimschi, I. (1); Weiner, C. P. (1)  
TI **Glutathione** supplementation increase **fetal** survival  
after endotoxin administration in a murine model.  
SO American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, (Jan., 2000) Vol. 182, No.  
1 Part 2, pp. S44.  
Meeting Info.: 20th Annual Meeting of the Society for Maternal-Fetal  
Medicine. Miami Beach, Florida, USA January 31-February 05, 2000 Society  
for Maternal-Fetal Medicine  
. ISSN: 0002-9378.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.  
PY 1997  
AU Tabacova, Sonia (1); Balabaeva, Liudmila; Little, Ruth E. (1)  
TI Maternal exposure to exogenous nitrogen compounds and complications of  
pregnancy.  
SO Archives of Environmental Health, (Sept.-Oct., 1997) Vol. 52, No. 5, pp.  
341-347.  
ISSN: 0003-9896.  
AB Increased lipid peroxidation and reduced antioxidant activity have been  
reported with pregnancy complications. Given that exogenous oxidants  
stimulate formation of lipid peroxides, the authors investigated the  
relationship between exposure to nitrogen-oxidizing species and pregnancy  
complications and took into account markers of antioxidant and oxidant  
status. The study sample included pregnant women who were from an area  
polluted by oxidized nitrogen compounds. Methemoglobin, a biomarker of  
individual exposure, was determined, as were measures of  
oxidant/antioxidant status, including **glutathione** balance and

lipid peroxide levels. Only 10 women experienced normal pregnancies. The most common complications were anemia (67%), threatened abortion/**premature labor** (33%), and signs of preeclampsia (23%). Methemoglobin was elevated significantly in all three conditions, compared with normal pregnancies. Reduced:total **glutathione** decreased, whereas lipid peroxide levels increased. These results suggest that maternal exposure to environmental oxidants can increase the risk of pregnancy complications through stimulation of the formation of cell-damaging lipid peroxides and from a decrease in maternal antioxidant reserves.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

PY 1998

AU Grmadzinska, Jolanta; Wasowidz, Wojciech; Krasomski, Grzegorz; Broniarczyk, Danuta; Andrijewski, Michal; Rydzynski, Konrad; Wolkanin, Piotr

TI Selenium levels, thiobarbituric acid-reactive substance concentrations and **glutathione** peroxidase activity in the blood of women with gestosis and imminent **premature labor**

SO Analyst (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (1998), 123(1), 35-40  
CODEN: ANALAO; ISSN: 0003-2654

AB The aim of the study was to investigate antioxidant status, monitored by selenium and thiobarbituric acid-reactive substance concns. in blood plasma, and **glutathione** peroxidase activity in erythrocytes and blood plasma in women with gestosis (n = 26), imminent premature labour (n = 48) and normal pregnancy (n = 23) during 19-38 wk of pregnancy. Selenium concns. in blood plasma were significantly higher in women with pathol. pregnancies than in normal pregnancy (45.5  $\pm$  10.5  $\mu$ g/L, p M0.01 and 44.1  $\pm$  11.6  $\mu$ g/L, p M0.05 vs. 38.6  $\pm$  8.3  $\mu$ g/L, resp.). In all groups of pregnant women Se concns. were extremely low as compared with non-pregnant females. **Glutathione** peroxidase (GSH-Px) activity in blood plasma was significantly higher in complicated pregnancies than in healthy ones. There were no significant differences in thiobarbituric acid-reactive substance concns. between all groups of pregnant women. Statistically significant correlations were found between blood plasma Se concns. and GSH-Px activity in healthy pregnant (r = 0.53, p < 0.01), imminent premature labour (r = 0.39, p  $\leq$  0.01), and non-pregnant females (r = 0.56, p  $\leq$  0.001).

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

PY 1995

1992

1993

1993

1997

1996

IN Stamler, Jonathan; Loscalzo, Joseph; Slivka, Adam; Simon, Daniel; Brown, Robert; Drazen, Jeffrey

TI S-Nitrosothiols as smooth muscle relaxants and their therapeutic uses

SO U.S., 35 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 804,665, abandoned.  
CODEN: USXXAM

AB S-nitrosothiols exert a potent relaxant effect, mediated both by guanylate cyclase, and a cGMP-independent mechanism, upon non-vascular smooth muscle. Such types of smooth muscle include airway, gastrointestinal, bladder, uterine and corpus cavernosal. Thus, S-nitrosothiols may be used for the treatment or prevention of disorders assocd. with relaxation of smooth muscle, such as airway obstruction, and other respiratory disorders, bladder dysfunction, **premature labor** and impotence. Addnl., S-nitrosothiols may be used to alleviate smooth muscle contraction and spasm, and thus facilitate procedures involving diagnostic instrumentation, such as endoscopy, bronchoscopy, laparoscopy and

cystoscopy. S-nitrosothiols also increase the binding affinity between Hb and oxygen, and therefore, may be used to improve Hb-oxygen binding, and oxygen transport to bodily tissues.

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

PY 1993

1995

1993

IN Stamler, Jonathan; Loscalzo, Joseph; Slivka, Adam; Simon, Daniel; Brown, Robert; Drazen, Jeffrey

TI S-nitrosothiols as smooth muscle relaxants and therapeutic uses thereof

SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

AB S-nitrosothiols exert a potent relaxant effect, mediated both by guanylate cyclase, and a cGMP-independent mechanism, upon nonvascular smooth muscle. Such types of smooth muscle include airway, gastrointestinal, bladder, uterine, and corpus cavernosal muscle. Thus, S-nitrosothiols may be used for the treatment or prevention of disorders assocd. with relaxation of smooth muscle, such as airway obstruction, and other respiratory disorders, bladder dysfunction, **premature labor**, and impotence. Addnl., S-nitrosothiols may be used to alleviate smooth muscle contraction and spasm, and thus facilitate procedures involving diagnostic instrumentation, such as endoscopy, bronchoscopy, laparoscopy, and cystoscopy. S-nitrosothiols also increase the binding affinity between Hb and O, and therefore, may be used to improve Hb-O binding, and O transport to body tissues.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 7 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

PY 1995

AU Farhat A.; Picciano M.F.; Lammi-Keefe C.J.; DeSilva H.N.

TI Evidence for altered selenium status in pregnant women with diabetes.

SO Journal of Trace Elements in Experimental Medicine, (1995) 8/1 (29-39).

ISSN: 0896-548X CODEN: JTEMEM

AB The possible relationship between selenium status and gestational diabetes was investigated. Selenium concentration in maternal and umbilical cord plasma and **glutathione** peroxidase activity (Se-GPx) in maternal plasma were measured in 40 pregnant women. Subjects included pregnant women with gestational diabetes (GD, n = 12), insulin dependent diabetes (ID, n = 11), and controls (ND, n = 17). Both groups of pregnant women with diabetes delivered early compared to control women (GD, 37.2; ID, 35.5 and ND, 39.7 wk; P < 0.0001). Values for maternal plasma selenium and Se-GPx in both the GD (1.26 .mu.mol/L and 1.55 mU/mg protein, respectively) and ID (1.37 .mu.mol/L and 1.81 mU/mg protein, respectively) groups were, respectively, about 55 and 65% lower compared to those of the ND group (2.04 .mu.mol/L; P < 0.0001 and 2.77 mU/mg protein; P < 0.0001, respectively). Gestational age at delivery did not influence indices of selenium status in the three groups. Cord plasma selenium concentration did not differ among the three groups (GD, 1.25; ID, 1.37 and ND, 1.69 nmol/L; P < 0.09). Maternal plasma selenium was positively correlated with maternal plasma Se-GPx (r = 0.79; P < 0.0001). Cord plasma selenium concentration was 17% lower compared to maternal plasma in the control group (P < 0.05). Results show that diabetes, whether long standing or of gestational origin, alters indices of maternal selenium metabolism during pregnancy.

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 7 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

PY 1993

AU Narahara H.; Johnston J.M.

TI Smoking and preterm labor: Effect of a cigarette smoke extract on the secretion of platelet-activating factor-acetylhydrolase by human decidual macrophages.

- SO American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, (1993) 169/5 (1321-1326).  
ISSN: 0002-9378 CODEN: AJOGAH
- AB Objective: Maternal smoking in pregnancy is associated with a significant increase in the incidence of preterm labor, premature rupture of membranes, and premature delivery. Our aim was to clarify the cause underlying this association. Study design: The effect of cigarette smoke extract on the secretion of platelet-activating factor-acetylhydrolase by both decidual macrophages and peripheral blood monocytes and macrophages was investigated. Results: The cigarette smoke extract inhibited the platelet-activating factor-acetylhydrolase secretion by these cells. The inhibitory effect of cigarette smoke extract on the secretion was a hundred times more potent compared with its direct effect on the plasma enzyme. **Glutathione** and dithiothreitol blocked the inhibition, whereas catalase or superoxide dismutase did not. Nicotine and cotinine have no effect on the secretion. Conclusion: The presence in cigarette smoke extract of a potent inhibitor(s) of platelet-activating factor-acetylhydrolase secretion by decidual macrophages may provide an insight into the pathogenesis of preterm labor, premature rupture of membranes, and premature delivery in women who smoke during pregnancy.